

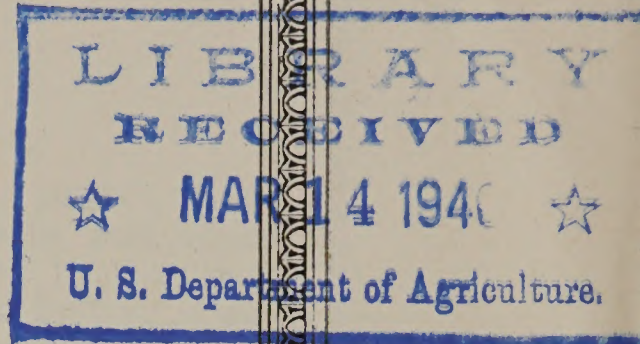
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Chrysanthemums

"Queen of Fall Flowers"

1940



- ★ Exhibitions
- ★ Commercials
- ★ Anemones
- ★ Pompons
- ★ Buttons
- ★ Hardies
- ★ Singles
- ★ Korean Hybrids
- ★ Cascades

Over 250 varieties of the above types grown as a hobby and surplus plants sold each spring at popular prices.

During the spring and early summer of 1940 a limited number of plants of the varieties described herein will be surplus.

Plants actually grown, gathered, labeled, and packed by—

F. A. SPIVEY

Box 574

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

P R E F A C E

A number of years ago I became enamored with the stately, large incurved types of chrysanthemums as grown by the florists, and began experimenting with growing these big-flowering varieties in the open garden here. This soon developed into quite a hobby, and finding it expensive to be constantly acquiring new (to me at least) varieties to try out, I found it not only expedient but necessary that I dispose of my surplus plants each Spring at popular prices, to help make my hobby self-supporting. This explains the little advertisement of mine which you perhaps have noticed.

I found that I can grow them fully as large as the average hothouse grown mum, but with not quite the "finish" that is possible under glass. This I have done now for several years in my own garden here, right out in the open. I have grown practically all of the better known varieties, and many of the newer ones, and honestly believe I have as good a private collection of these varieties as can be found in the Southeast. I have had worlds of pleasure and satisfaction in producing these big blooms in the open garden, but found out that many new and highly recommended varieties did not always come up to expectations; that it is hard to improve upon such grand old varieties as the Turners, Pockets, Snow White, Pearsons, and many others, and still retain their size and other good points. This I believe is because this type of chrysanthemum is much further along in its stage of evolution, and while all varieties have features that could be improved upon, the higher a variety is in the scale of evolution the harder it is to obtain a better hybrid. For this reason additions to the truly "big" class will be small.

On the other hand, however, the new pompons, buttons, singles and other hardies offer an almost endless field for the hybridizer, and in addition even to these, the anemone types add the possibility of marvelous color combinations due to their inclination to have the disc one color and the ray florets another. I will constantly add to these classes.

Of course the latest and greatest advance in the chrysanthemum field is the Korean Hybrids. They combine considerable hardiness with new color possibilities, and will within the next few years become the favorites over the central portion of the United States for garden culture. From year to year I will add the best of these varieties to my collection.

Three years ago I obtained from Japan some of the mountain or cascade types and grew them the past three years. They are the last word in daintiness—the stems being long, slender and bend easily. They make ideal plats when grown in pots or boxes, and the foliage trained to hang down. To obtain the best results though, it is better to "assist" the plant a little to get the maximum "hanging" effect. I have prepared detailed directions on how to handle them so as to get the desired cascade effect, and will gladly mail a copy to any one requesting same and sending a stamp for postage. A copy of these instructions will be included in every order that includes any cascade varieties. I might add, too, that without any special attention they make a nice clump when several are planted close together in the garden and just given ordinary treatment.

TERMS OF SALE

Prices quoted herein are for cash with order, and include packing and delivery by prepaid parcel post.

Large orders at special prices will go by express, delivery charges COLLECT.

No orders accepted for less than \$1.00 unless accompanied by 20 cents additional to cover the cost of packing.

I remove all plants at flowering time that appear to be untrue to name, but being human an occasional mistake will occur, in which event I will only be responsible to the extent of replacing the plant or refunding the purchase price.

Unless specifically requested not to do so, I will ship a similar variety to one ordered when the variety ordered is sold out. A list of "Second choice" varieties is helpful in such cases. When requested not to do this, the purchase price of any variety not furnished as ordered will be refunded.



General Information

My plants are grown in the open garden here at No. 7 James Avenue, Montgomery, Ala., and I personally select, label and pack each order.

Shipments can be made earlier than the middle of April, but except for the southern portion of the United States earlier shipments are not desirable. However, if desired, shipments can be made earlier.

Each order of plants will be dipped "head and ears" in a standard insecticide spray immediately prior to packing, which eliminates even the possibility of any insect pest surviving.

Mimeographed cultural directions will be included in each package of plants shipped, and where order includes any Cascade types a sheet containing instructions on their special treatment will also be included.

Bud selection and blooming dates are for this locality and must be taken as approximations only. Further north they will be advanced, and delayed as you go South. A variety will be matured and gone here by the time it is in bloom in New Orleans.

Unusually hot weather in September and October will often lighten the colors of most mums—particularly the pinks, and this should be borne in mind when ordering the early varieties. As a general rule such varieties maturing before the latter part of October are not satisfactory for the southern portion of the United States—the sun being just too hot during September and early October.

The fact that some varieties appear in my catalogue one year and are not listed the next does not mean that I consider them worthless—it probably means that I just haven't enough plants surplus to list. So if you want a certain variety that has been listed in a previous catalogue, you may include it in your order and I will do my best to supply it. Even though I may not have enough to list of certain varieties, I usually do have a few plants and so could probably help you out. You may try it anyway, but give a second choice in case I can't.

Rooted Cuttings

I am often requested to quote prices on rooted cuttings of certain varieties some customer particularly desires. Now the plants I ship are really "plants," not rooted cuttings. They are usually root divisions taken off very early in the spring and set in nursery rows in a specially prepared soil, where by shipping time in the spring and early summer they have developed an excellent root growth and are from 6 to 12 inches tall. Rooted cuttings are cheaper and if any of my flower-minded friends will let me know in sufficient time I will try to fill their orders for rooted cuttings during May and June, but it takes at least 3 weeks advance notice and a month would be better.

While on the subject of rooted cuttings I might add that I believe there are considerable possibilities for a little profit in the Korean Hybrid field for the amateur who sells some of his flowers. Late cuttings taken in June and rooted by mid-July can be potted up in 2½ inch pots and will make excellent pot plants by fall. The style of bloom, colors and excellent foliage of the Koreans lend themselves ideally for this purpose. Here Korean cuttings handled in such manner make excellent pot plants by the latter part of October—about 10 to 12 inches tall with a flower at the top and a bud in the axile of each leaf. When ready for sale they are marketed "as is" or transferred to the usual paper pot, or several may be "made up" into a 6 inch or larger pot. When they are grown under partial shade (slat house) the foliage is unusually nice. Anyone wishing to try a few this year should let me know well in advance so I can prepare the rooted cuttings in time.

Discounts

I have found that nearly all of my flower-minded customers selected a plant or two of many varieties, and as a consequence it was quite a task to gather, label and ship so many small orders. On top of this I discovered that while I would work cheerfully every spare minute tending to the wants of my mums, I did NOT enjoy gathering and shipping them. I have never been able to learn why, but the fact remains that I do, so in order to minimize this job I am offering a straight discount of 10% to my customers who will pool their orders to where they amount to \$5.00 or more. If you wish them kept separate in the package I will do that for you, but the saving of time will be worth that much to me—and you will get the discount for your trouble.

Beginners Collections

Many people just getting interested in growing mums would like to try out a large number of varieties under their own conditions, in order to quickly find out what they could and could not grow. The idea is an excellent one, but unfortunately to pick out about 200 different varieties as carried in the catalogues of the specialists and buy one each at the retail price, runs into real money (I know, I had that idea myself a number of years ago). To give the beginner a good start I am willing to ship one each of 250 different varieties of mums for the sum of \$25.00. These will go prepaid, but will probably have to be in 2 or possibly 3 different shipments due to the different rate of growth of the many different varieties. The lot will include all the types listed in this catalogue, and perhaps some varieties not listed this year. If you have particular preference as to types or colors (or dislikes either) please state and I will try to give you as many as I can of the types and colors you wish (some people have aversions to certain colors and types). Each plant will be correctly labelled (some job too).

Late Introductions or Varieties That For One Reason or Other I Consider Outstanding In Their Respective Classes

GOLDEN TINTS—Early bright yellow that may be cut by October 10th by selecting first bud appearing after August 1st. Strong stem with foliage close to flower, but should be planted early to obtain 3-ft-stem. Color a shade darker than Mrs. Kidder. Blooms 7 to 8 inches.

SILVER WEDDING—Blooms Oct. 28th. A pure white bloom, very broad reflexed petals, making a bold handsome flower somewhat resembling a cactus type dahlia. A tall grower and with me the hardiest of large flowering mums.

RICHMOND—Blooms Oct. 28th. A perfect ball-shaped golden yellow with long blooming period; with me an outstanding yellow of real merit.

HILDA BERGEN—Blooms Oct. 30th from early September bud; a 7-inch incurved bronze flower that holds its color to full maturity; height 4 feet; handles unusually well and is very popular among the bronzes.

OLD GOLD—Not so sure of name, as I have purchased it under various names. A perfect incurved 8-inch clear yellow bloom on 4 ft. stem. by November 1st.

AMBASSADOR—While not a recent introduction, its earliness and large size keep it in front ranks. It is a pure white, incurved, perfect in conformation, and may be grown nearly as large as the Turners. It will NOT stand heavy feeding. Ordinary garden soil is good enough. If pushed much it will just "burn up." A terminal bud around the last week of August will give a perfect bloom the last day or so of October.

YELLOW AMBASSADOR—A clear yellow sport of the above; identical in all other respects. Makes a good combination with the white Ambassador. Do NOT feed either variety heavily, as they positively can not stand heavy forcing.

COLUMBUS DISPATCH—A very vigorous deep yellow variety that will attain a height of 5 feet from June 1st planting, and mature an 8-inch incurved bloom by the end of October. Best bud around Sept. 1st. With me a good early yellow and easy to handle.

STATELY WHITE—A tall pure white, with perfect rounded bloom maturing Nov. 1st from early terminal bud.

ELBERON—Blooms Nov. 1st from August 30th bud. While not a very recent introduction still very popular; a bright pink; of finest incurved form; beautiful foliage and a good stem; semi-dwarf in growth. A variety easy to manage.

YELLOW ELBERON—A yellow sport of this popular variety; otherwise identical.

WILLIAM TURNER—Blooms Nov. 1st from Aug. 30th bud. While not a new variety, it is still surpassed in size only by a few of the later introductions; a grand incurved bloom of purest white; very imposing. Semi-dwarf in growth.

YELLOW TURNER—The yellow sport of this grand old variety.

YELLOW GOLD—An unusually light but bright golden yellow. It is a tall grower and from a terminal bud will mature its large incurved blooms by the first week in November.

SNOW WHITE—Blooms Oct. 30 from early Sept. bud. An extra large incurved white bloom with effect like unpolished marble. By far the best second-early large white I have ever grown; can not be too highly recommended.

GOLDEN TOPAZ—A glowing yellow approaching Friendly Rival in shade of color. Fine, upright growth with good stem and foliage. Height 4 ft.; flowers 7 inches; Matures Nov. 10th from Sept. 10th bud.

MT. ETNA—A fairly recent introduction. A large incurved pure white bloom very much resembling SNOW WHITE, but maturing around November 10th. Tall vigorous grower; take crown bud around mid-August.. Blooms 8 inches.

LADY ESTHER—Another late stately incurved white. A seedling of Betsy Ross, but blooms around Thanksgiving. With me makes a nice growth of about 4½ feet and from a crown bud produces a perfect bloom of 7 inches.

REGINA—A wonderful late lavender-pink of deep shade and lasting color. Blooms 8 inches in diameter, reflex in form, are borne on 5 ft. stiff stems. Late August crown bud produces mature bloom by Thanksgiving.

YELLOW STONE—An 8-inch incurved yellow; strong grower with nice dark green foliage; has substance and will ship. Height 4 feet; from an early bud will mature its 8-inch bloom just before Thanksgiving.

DR. ENGUEHARD—An old variety, but still one of the stand-bys. It is a bright rose pink; of medium growth. A bud about Sept. 10 will produce a large incurved bloom by Thanksgiving.

TIMOTHY EATON—An old variety, but still good; may be grown close together and still produce large flowers on long straight stems; matures about right for Thanksgiving from a mid-September bud. Blooms pure white.

THANKSGIVING PINK—An excellent late lavender-pink for cut-flower and pot culture. Large incurved bloom, with reverse of petals a shade darker. Matures for Thanksgiving and later from terminal bud.

SUN RISE—Not so sure of name; an old variety sold under various names. Anyway it will produce blooms as large as one's head, loosely incurved, with inner surface of petals red and outer surface buff. Tall grower, maturing latter part of November.

GLADYS PEARSON—Blooms Nov. 25th from Sept. 20th bud. A two-toned incurved bloom maturing for Thanksgiving—upper surface of petals apricot, reverse buff, which under artificial light illuminates to bright orange; strong grower.

YELLOW PEARSON—The bright yellow sport of Gladys Pearson; will mature an 8-inch bloom for Thanksgiving. Strong grower.

BRONZE GLADYS PEARSON—A dark bronze sport of the ever popular variety Gladys Pearson. There are several sports of Gladys Pearson, but this strain is a true bronze. It will produce an 8-inch bloom for Thanksgiving from mid-September bud.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS—Blooms Nov. 25th from late Sept. buds. An intense bright yellow, globular form, strong grower, large bloom and extra good late variety. Largely grown as a commercial.

CHATTANOOGA—A pure white incurved variety somewhat like Towantic, but does not mature until around December 1st and later from bud taken Sept. 15-20. Easily makes an 8 inch bloom and is very popular for a late white.

YELLOW CHATTANOOGA—The yellow sport of the above variety; identical in all other respects.

MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS—Blooms Dec. 5th from Oct. 1st bud; a bright yellow of largest size, incurved form; tall grower; excellent late commercial.

WHITE MISTLETOE—Blooms Dec. 15th. The standard late white mum.
grown commercial for the Christmas trade.

YELLOW MISTLETOE—The yellow sport of the above—identical in other respects.

PINK MISTLETOE—The pink sport of the **MISTLETOE**—identical in other respects.

ANEMONE VARIETIES

This class embraces the newer chrysanthemums of "daisy" types. This class only recently originated and has proved quite popular owing to the strikingly different type of bloom.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (your selection) labeled.

MARIETTA—A 6-inch bloom of soft pink throughout; cushion prominent and very full; Height 4 ft. Fully mature by October 25th. Ideal for floral arrangements.

TITAN—A very large bloom; color tangerine bronze with unusual brilliancy. Tall grower and should be disbudded to several blooms per plant. Caused more comment last year than any other anemone in its color class. Matures Oct. 28th.

BERNETTA—Has been very popular since introduced in 1925. The ray florets are shell-pink while the cushion is pure white and about 2½ inches in diameter. Should be disbudded. Rather dwarf in growth, hence makes an excellent pot plant. One of the earliest maturing anemones, being ready to cut the last week of October.

YELLOW BLANCHE—The yellow sport of the old favorite Blanche, which was rated as one of the largest pure white anemones. Height 3 feet. Matures Oct. 30th.

EVA LA GAILLIENNE—Crushed raspberry in color, with a brilliant tufted center of clear gold—a most unusual color for a mum. Attains a medium height only, but matures its blooms by October 25th.

ROSE MADDER—A deep rose-pink Anemone with the center cushion so prominent as to practically obliterate the outer row of guard petals. Has splendid habits of growth and may be grown to sprays or disbudded to 5 or 6 blooms per plant. Very early for an Anemone as it is in full bloom by Oct. 25th.

IZOLA—Blooms Nov. 1; both disc and ray florets an even shade of amaranth; May be partially disbudded or grown to sprays. With me holds its color under our hot sun.

FREIDA—A recent introduction and very outstanding. A beautiful shade of lavender-pink guard petals with a full slightly convex cushion of bright yellow. Should be disbudded to 4 or 5 blooms per plant and will produce 5 inch blooms the first week in November. Holds its color here.

GOLDEN PHEASANT—A bright clear yellow with a center or cushion several shades darker. When disbudded will produce blooms 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Branches freely and may be grown natural with excellent results. Matures first week in November.

PAGOMA—A beautiful white with straw-yellow cushion center. May be partially disbudded, but with me makes as beautiful a spray as I have ever seen. Matures first week in November. It is unusually prolific.

TUXEDO—A lovely shade of Enchantress pink—in fact one of the daintiest shades of color it is possible to find in mums. Grows tall. Matures first week in November.

HEREDA—A dark crimson anemone with a shade lighter cushion. When grown 8 to 10 blooms per plant will produce flowers 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Height 2½ ft. Matures around Nov. 10.

PRAIRIE GOLD—A very rich golden yellow shade throughout. May be grown as spray or disbudded pompon, when it will produce 8 to 10 nice blooms per plant by November 10th. Quite often a touch of bronze is apparent in the coloring, which holds well under our hot sun.

SULPHUR FRILLS—One of the most outstanding of recent introductions Sulphur guard with bright yellow cushion. Disbud to 4 blooms per plant and obtain 5-inch flowers by Nov. 10th. Height 4 feet.

RAINBOW—Not so sure of name, as I have bought this variety under several names. In color it is a blend of orchid pink and lavender. Should never be disbudded; may be partly disbudded or grown to sprays. Absolutely perfect habit of growth and foliage for large size sprays. Matures around November 10th.

BONA—Another new white with yellow cushion. It should always be grown as cluster pompon. It is very vigorous, branching freely and will produce 10 to 12 branches each of which will have 6 to 8 nice flowers at the tip. Flowers about 2 inches in diameter. Height around 3½ feet. Matures around November 10th.

ESTRELITA—A large Anemone with a mixture of bronze and orange shadings throughout both guard and cushion. Excellent grower and does unusually well when disbudded. In full bloom by Nov. 15th.

FASCINATION—A new anemone with guard petals pure white and a very high-rounded prominent cushion of sulphur color. Does best when grown 8 to 10 blooms per plant, the blooms then averaging 4 inches. Height 2½ to 3 feet and makes an excellent pot plant. Matures about November 15th.

PINK PEARL—A light pink throughout both guard petals and cushion. Should be grown as a cluster pompon. With me it seems a little hardier than some other varieties. Matures around Nov. 15.

NORMA—A large disbud Anemone; pale pink guard petals with large yellow cushion. Usually disbudded, when will produce several 5 to 7 inch blooms per plant. Late buds make best blooms, maturing around Nov. 15 to 20.

SUZZANNE MILLER—A yellow sport of Norma; otherwise identical. The two make an excellent combination. From late buds slight bronze shadings often appear.

BRONZE NORMA—A rich bronzy sport of the pink Norma—identical in all other respects. Goes well in combination with the pink and yellow Normas.

NEW GOLD—A recent introduction—a bi-colored mum. The petals are a bright yellow and the cushion is a clear bronze; the combination making an outstanding mum. Will grow better than 3 inch flowers when disbudded to 6 to 10 blooms per plant; 3 feet tall; matures Nov. 15 to 20.

ROLINDA—A reddish bronze with very crisp formal petals; when disbudded will produce 4 to 6 nice blooms per plant; Height 3 ft. Matures around No. 20th.

JERRY—A wonderful rich golden bronze that when disbudded will produce from 4 to 6 blooms per plant from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, with a high rounded cushion of a shade darker. Excellent substance. Height 3 ft. Matures around No. 20th.

BEAUTIFUL LADY—A disbud anemone the ray florets of which are a bright shade of pink and the cushion is a creamy white. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter with 3 inch cushion. Height 3½ feet. Matures about Nov. 20th.

ELIZABETH—A splendid light pink on the order of Tuxedo, but with higher and fuller center. When disbudded will produce a very large bloom. Grows tall. Matures about Nov. 20th.

NEW BUCKINGHAM—Introduced as an improved Mrs. Buckingham, and with me it certainly justified all claims. It is a single of deep pink shade, and the habit of growth is much more vigorous than the old Mrs. Buckingham. Also with me it is more prolific. Should not be disbudded—or at least only partially so. Matures here around Oct. 30.

META BERGEN—This single is brilliant Pompeian red that carries several rows of petals around the center. It is a splendid keeper; in fact will ship. Blooms first week in November.

MELBA—Probably the most outstanding large single yet introduced. Has a brilliant tangerine-red color that is most unusual. May be disbudded and grown to large size. Also good for pot plants. Has been long a favorite. Matures November 1st.

TAGOYA—A very brilliant red single, which may or may not be disbudded. Healthy grower, but rather dwarf and therefore suitable for pot culture. Matures Nov. 5th to 10th.

VALENCIA—A beautiful shade of Valencia pink without any trace of magenta—one of the loveliest singles yet introduced. Flowers measuring 4 inches may be had by November 15th. May be partially disbudded.

ANNA NANZIG—A dark pink sport of the well-known variety Godfrey, which is too well known to need further description. Grows tall and matures its blooms around November 25th.

KOREAN HYBRIDS

This class is the latest advance in the chrysanthemum field, and owing to their new color combinations, combined with hardiness, they should prove great favorites over the central United States. The past year I tried out a number of the newer varieties and will admit they are all their originators claim for them—and this is some admission for one long “sold” on the big types.

The following 4 varieties are absolutely the latest thing in Koreans, being the 1939 introductions of the originators of this now famous strain. I grew them last year and liked them very much. You may have what plants I can spare this year at 20 cents each, or \$2.00 per dozen, your selection any way you wish. I paid 75 cents each for rooted cuttings last year, so 20 cents for a well-grown plant is very cheap. I predict you will like them even as I did.

LAVENDER LADY—True lavender is rare in chrysanthemums, but this is a real silvery lavender that is outstanding. The flowers are fully double, are 3 inches across when partially disbudded and they are perfectly spaced on the branching sprays. It is a good, vigorous grower and appears to be unusually hardy. In full bloom first few days of October.

ROSE GLOW—A raspberry-rose color which later shades to an opalescent rose. It's semi-double flowers are 2 inches in diameter on slender, graceful branching sprays, and have a faint cinnamon scent. The plant attains a height of 1½ to 2 feet and the leaves are decidedly "heart" shaped. For mass effect in the garden it could hardly be surpassed. In full bloom by Oct. 1st.

NANCY COPELAND—Another single, but a spectrum-red this time, having an opalescent sheen which varies with the Autumn light—producing changeable color effects. It is a strong, upright plant 3 ft. tall and better, and with flowers 3 inches and better. In full bloom by Oct. 1st.

PINK LUSTRE—An orchid-pink single. It is a sturdy variety and very hardy. Of strong upright growth (3 ft. easily). It produces strong branching sprays from October 1st on. In fact it bloomed for me the last of September.

APHRODITE—This is a single that opens as a soft pink and then slowly changes to an ivory-white with just a trace of pink remaining. The petal arrangement somewhat resembles the Gerbera. Equally effective when grouped in garden or massed. Height 3 ft. Blooms first week of October.

SATURN—Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze, enhanced by a soft orange ring surrounding the golden yellow center. It is robust of growth and free branching. Flowers are of excellent texture and about 3 inches across, are single and are produced in graceful sprays. Has some fragrance. Height over 3 ft. In full flower by Oct. 5th.

NYSA—A new hybrid, here growing fully 3½ ft. tall and bearing a profusion of single blossoms from 2½ to 3 inches across. The color is a clear rosy lilac. In full bloom the first few days of October.

PSYCHE—Another new hybrid, reaching 3½ ft. in height and coming into bloom early in October. The plants are very thrifty and the 4-inch shell pink single blooms are borne on erect, wiry stems.

DAZIRA—This Korean hybrid I regard as the most free-flowering of the strain. A small plant in spring will make by fall a plant better than 20 inches tall and fully 30 inches across. The plant will be completely covered with single white flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Slight pinkish cast on opening turns to white on maturity. In bloom Oct. 10 and on.

ASTRID—The first authentic hybrid offered of the extremely hardy Arcticum species. It is of a low, dense growing habit—never attains much height. It is very free-flowering and extremely hardy. The single flowers are soft pink with apricot tints, which harmonize well with the yellow center. Probably the most dependable of the low-growing or border varieties.

LOUISE SCHLING—An outstanding variety. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, are a soft bronzy salmon color, and have 3 to 4 rows of petals. Of compact growth. Matures October 5th.

DAPHNE—A new shade of pink, being an exquisite blending of Daphne-pink and lilac rose, enhanced by prominent golden stamens in the center. Single flowers are over 3 inches, are carried in graceful sprays and are especially frost-resistant. Height around 3 feet. matures around October 10th.

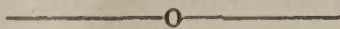
CERES—A combination of oldgold, chamois-yellow and bronze. Mature flowers appear to have petals dusted with bronze. Sturdy plants about 3 feet high. Flowers single; matures about October 12th.

APOLLO—True autumn colors—a combination of bronze, red and gold suffused with a glowing salmon. The single flowers are 2 inches across and are produced in immense sprays over a long flowering around October 10th.

MARS—A deep amaranth-red, changing to wine red overlaid with a velvety sheen. Very striking in color effect. Height 3 ft. Matures around October 15th.

ODD FORMED VARIETIES

I will not have any of this class surplus this year—last year I let people have so many plants that my small stock was badly depleted; so much so that I can not supply any this year. I added several new (to me) varieties and hope next year to be able to supply varieties under this classification.



CASCADES

15 cents each—\$1.50 per dozen.

These are, as stated in the preface, the mountain types obtained from Japan a few years ago. To these I have added several varieties that have been disseminated under name. In this type the flowers are very small, dainty and make excellent hanging pot plants or porch plants. Special cultural directions to obtain the "Cascade" effect will be included with each order of these plants or sent to anyone upon receipt of a stamp for postage. If you do not wish to take the extra time and trouble to obtain the "Cascade" effect you might try several set close together and supported by a few wires cut into 4 ft. lengths and one end pushed into the ground. If kept tied up to these wires by fall they will have completely hidden the wires and when covered with their small, dainty blooms make a striking display.



